

## ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF HARYANA

The 26th October, 1972

No. 8175-Ed/32369.—In consultation with the Haryana Public Service Commission, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to dismiss Shrimati Shakuntla Sood, Haryana Educational Service, Class II, Principal, Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Palwal, district Gurgaon (under suspension), from Haryana Government State Service with immediate effect on the following reasons :—

Shrimati Shakuntla Sood, H.E.S. II, Principal, Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Palwal, district Gurgaon, was placed under suspension on account of her unauthorised absence from duty with effect from 10th April, 1969. She was served with a charge-sheet under rule 7 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1952,—*vide* Haryana Government Memo. No. 3825-EDI(4E)-69/15386, dated 20th June, 1969, containing four charges, viz., that Mrs. S. Sood after her appointment to H.E.S. Class II with effect from 7th November, 1966, remained absent from duty for the periods from 15th November, 1966 to 17th November, 1966, 23rd November, 1966 to 26th November, 1966, 1st January, 1967 to 5th June, 1967 and from 29th August, 1967, to 13th August, 1968 and she defied the orders of her superiors when asked to resume duty; that she remained at Chandigarh, i.e., at a place other than the place of her posting during the period from 4th June, 1967, to 16th July, 1967 without getting permission of the competent authority; that she while posted as Principal, Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Palwal, proceeded on wilful absence from duty with effect from 18th November, 1968 and is absent from duty till date and she defied the orders of her superiors when asked to resume duty; and that she while leaving Palwal on 18th November, 1968, did not hand over the charge, at all as a result of which the work of the school suffered a lot and she defied the orders of her superiors in not handing over the charge of her duties. Her explanation, dated the 17th July, 1969, was considered by Haryana Government and was found unsatisfactory because as regards charge No. I, her explanation was besides the point. Under Rule 8.15 of the Punjab Civil Service Rules, Volume I, Part I, the leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right and she should have availed of the different periods of leave after getting these sanctioned from the competent authority. Before actually proceeding on leave she did not even submit her leave applications on the prescribed *pro forma* and did so on 1st August, 1968, when asked for. As regards her alleged defiance of the orders of her superiors, she gave no convincing reasons and her reply was found to be evasive one. As regards charge No. II, her applications for grant of station leave during the period from 4th June, 1967 to 16th July, 1967 (period of Summer Vacation) was returned to her, in original, with the objection that no station leave could be granted in continuation of her absence and it was evidently found that she stayed at Chandigarh without getting prior permission. As regards charge No. III, her plea that she applied for leave to get her salary matter expedited does not hold good. Salary slips of gazetted officers are issued by the Accountant-General, Haryana, direct to the officers concerned. She herself was wholly responsible for not getting salary slip in time as she did not submit her charge reports and did not get her Service Book properly maintained as required under Rule 12.8 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I. Her reply to this charge was, therefore, neither satisfactory nor convincing. As regards charge No. IV, her reply was not to the point. She did not hand over the charge of her duties before proceeding on unauthorised leave. When she did not hand over charge despite orders of the Director of Public Instruction and the District Education Officer, Gurgaon, the Director of Public Instruction deputed an officer to hand over the charge in her absence.

Thus, after having found her explanation unsatisfactory, a departmental enquiry was held against her under rule 7 of the Punjab Civil Services (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1952, and she was found guilty of the above-mentioned four charges. A show cause notice along with a copy of the enquiry report was served upon her on 10th December, 1970,—*vide* which it was proposed to impose the penalty of dismissal from service upon her. Her explanation, dated 14th December, 1970, was considered by Government and was found unsatisfactory, as she did not refute the findings of the enquiry at all. Instead of submitting an explanation regarding the findings of the enquiry officer, she wrote that the Education Department had been harassing her and she did not expect justice from the Department and the Officers working in the Education Department. She was again served a "show cause notice" on 12th January, 1971, containing the tentative decision of Haryana Government of her dismissal from Government service. Her explanation dated 19th January, 1971, was considered by the Government and was found unsatisfactory because it was irrelevant and besides the point.

B. L. AHUJA,

Education Commissioner and Secretary to  
Government, Haryana, Education Department.

Dated Chandigarh, the 22nd November, 1971.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The 26th October, 1972

No. 25106-IVDP-72/19318.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Rules, 1959, which the Governor of Haryana proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952, is published, as required by sub-section (1) of that section for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Government on or after the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, together with objections or suggestions, if any, which may be received by the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Town and Country Planning Department, Chandigarh, from any person with respect to the draft before the period so specified.

### DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Haryana Amendment) Rules, 1972.

2. In the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Rules, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the "said rules"), for rule 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Publication of notification & plans of controlled area.

Section 3.

3. Copy or copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall be displayed together with plans indicating the name of each village situated in the controlled area and specifying the nature of restrictions applicable to such area imposed under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act, on the notice board outside the Offices of the Deputy Commissioner, the Estate Officer, Panchkula and the Tehsildars, Kalka and Naraingarh, and all the Panchayat Houses and Patwar Khanas in the Controlled area."

3. In the said rules, rule 4 shall be omitted.

4. In the said rules, in rule 11 between the word "field" and "shall", the sign and words, "or for quarrying stone, bajri or kankar, or manufacturing surkhi, or stone crushing, or for other similar extraction or ancillary operations" shall be inserted.

5. In the said rules, in rule 12, for sub-rule (2), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall refuse to grant licence, if the land where it is proposed to establish the brick field, or where it is proposed to use the land for quarrying stone, bajri or kankar or for stone crushing, in his opinion is in undue proximity to any inhabited site, or any site which is likely to become inhabited or for any other reason which seems to him just and sufficient".

6. In the said rules, in rule 16, in sub-rule (1), in sub-clause (1), after item (iv), the following items shall be added, namely :—

"(v) quarrying stone, bajri or kankar	Rs. 25.00 a year
(vi) manufacturing surkhi	Rs. 25.00 a year
(vii) stone crushing	Rs. 40.00 a year
(viii) Other similar extraction or ancillary operation as in items (v) to (vii)	The same fee as for main or similar item."

7. In the said rules, for Form 'C' the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"FORM 'C'

(See rule 11)

Application for licence to establish and operate charcoal kiln, pottery kiln, lime kiln, brick kiln or brick field, or stone, bajri or kankar quarry or surkhi manufacturing, or stone crushing, or for similar extraction or ancillary operation.

To

The Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana exercising the powers of Deputy Commissioner (Periphery), Chandigarh.

Sir,

As required under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952, I/We hereby apply for the grant of a license under the said Act, and the Rules framed thereunder to establish and operate a charcoal kiln/pottery kiln/line kiln/brick kiln/brick field or stone, bajri or kankar quarry or manufacturing surkhi or stone crushing or other similar extraction or ancillary operations in the locality specified below.

2. A sum of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ on account of fee for the license has been deposited by me in Haryana Treasury at Chandigarh under the head "\_\_\_\_\_ " and a copy of the Treasury Challan showing the receipt of the aforesaid amount is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of applicant)

Particulars (full name, parentage, etc.) and full address of applicant.

If the applicant is a company or firm or if the applicant proposes to operate the kiln/brick field or the stone/bajri/kankar quarry through an agent, give the name (with full particulars and address) of the Managing Director, agent or other persons who will be directly in charge of the kiln/brick field/quarry.

Whether kiln or brick field is proposed to be established.

Revenue Estate

Field Khasra numbers indicating whether the whole of each field will be included or a part only.

Area

Total

Number of the kilns proposed to be set up in the said area with the location and capacity of each.

Depth of the excavation in case of brick fields/quarry.

Period for which it is expected that the land will be in use for the kilns/quarry.

Number of labourers likely to be employed and the arrangement proposed for their housing and sanitation.

8. In the said rules, for form 'D', the following shall be substituted, namely :—

‘Form ‘D’

(See rule 13)

Licence to establish and operate a charcoal kiln/pottery kiln/lime kiln/brick kiln/brick field or for quarrying of stone/bajri/kankar or surkhi manufacturing/stone crushing or for other similar extraction or operation.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952, this licence is granted to Shri \_\_\_\_\_ under the said Act to establish and operate a charcoal kiln, pottery kiln, lime kiln, brick field or brick kiln or stone/bajri/kankar quarry or Surkhi manufacturing or stone crushing or for other similar extraction or operation in the land hereinafter described, subject to the conditions set forth on the reverse of this licence.

Unless renewed, this license shall cease to be effective after twelve months from the date of issue.

Signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

(Reverse side of license in Form D)

Name of Village

Khasra numbers  
Areas

Conditions

1. (1) The licensee shall provide—

- (a) adequate and suitable accommodation for the labourers working at the kilns on the brick fields ;
- (b) a supply of wholesome water for drinking and other domestic purposes ;
- (c) sufficient and suitable latrines and urinals for the labourers and an adequate staff of sweepers at least one for every hundred labourers, to attend the consuming arrangements.

(2) The work shall not be begun in brick field until the requirements of sub-paragraph (1) above have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner and a certificate to this effect obtained from him.

2. The licensee shall not permit any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease to enter or be upon the licensed kiln or brick field or quarry.

3. No excavation shall be made in any kiln or part of the brick field or quarry to a depth of more than five feet below the surface level whether for the removal of clay to be used for making bricks or for any other purposes or for the removal of stone/bajri/kankar.

4. The licensee shall comply with all directions that may be given by the Deputy Commissioner, in writing for the regulation of excavation and the provision of proper drainage or with a view to ensuring that rain or flood water shall collect at one place or in the kiln on the brick field instead of at a number of places and on completion of operation shall remove all structures and dress and tidy the site to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The whole of the area of the brick-kiln/quarry shall be opened at all times to be inspected by the Deputy Commissioner or any official deputed by him to inspect on his behalf.

6. The grant of a licence is subject to the condition that a license under the East Punjab Control of Bricks Supplies Act, 1949 (No. 1 of 1949), is obtained from the Industries Department.

"A brick-kiln of standard size means a kiln containing not more than 32 chambers each capable of burning 25,000 bricks at one loading."

L. C. GUPTA,

Secretary.

CHIEF ENGINEER, HARYANA, P.W.D.,  
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH, CHANDIGARH

closed down by Shri Yog Parkash Mathur, Sub-Divisional Engineer, on 30th September, 1972 (afternoon).

#### Notification

The 30th October, 1972

No. 1971/13931-PH/EL.—The Drainage  
Public Health Sub-Division No. 1, Faridkot, was

J. L. Sethi,

Chief Engineer, Haryana,  
P.W.D., Public Health Branch,  
Chandigarh.